



By the KING's Royal Letters Patent.

# HORSE MEDICINES,

Prepared and Sold only by

JOHN STABLE, DRUGGIST and CHYMIST,

No. 27, near Gray's-Inn-Gate, Holborn, London.

(SUCCESSOR and late APPRENTICE to Mr. RADLEY)

PURGING BALLS, 2s. each Parcel, containing three Doses:

**W**HICH, in a very small compass, contain all the essential qualities of a stomachic purge. They do not cloy a Horse's stomach, as most other purges do; but, without the least griping, scour a Horse well, and make him stale plentifully. One dose of these Balls will carry off more humours than two or three common ones, which in general are a composition of very bad drugs, and attended with sickness, griping, and sometimes loss of Appetite; and even when this is not the case, the dose is so large as to make it very bad for Horses to swallow, and is apt to give them a disgust to all kind of medicines.

Purging and bleeding are very necessary for all Horses, but particularly purging, which Horses should have sometimes, even when in health, if not in full exercise; by which they would be preserved from most of those disorders they are extremely subject to. Purging is likewise proper in the beginning of almost all diseases (fevers excepted) before any other medicines are given; for after they are well scoured and cleaned, the medicines which they take will have a much surer and better effect.

A Horse that has been in full feed, without much exercise, should be bled before he takes any physic, and begin with a mild dose first.

As a proof that these Balls are very safe for Horses, they have been frequently taken by the human species. Two pills, about the size of a grey pea, being made out of one of these Balls, will act on a grown person as very safe physic.

## The METHOD of administering them.

Let the Horse have a mash of scalded bran over night, and the next morning give one of these Balls. The person that gives it must take hold of the Horse's tongue, and put the Ball, rubbed over with sweet oil, as far down the throat as he can, afterwards holding up the Horse's head till it is quite down, letting him have a little water to drink after it. The water he drinks that day and the next should be warmed, but not made too hot, and some bran put in it; but if he refuse to drink it warm, he must have cold water given him rather than not drink at all, otherwise his physic will not work off kindly; during the operation he must have nothing to eat but hay and mashes. The Horse should be walked about the first and second day till it begins to operate, carefully avoiding any violent exercise from the morning it is taken till it has quite done working. The next purge should not be repeated till the sixth day.

When the weather is moderately warm they may be given to Horses at grass, without any preparation.

These Balls are of so proper a consistence, that if kept in a dry place, they will preserve their virtues for a number of years, without the least prejudice.

As Horses vary in their strength and constitution, it is necessary their doses should not be all alike, therefore a mild and strong sort are prepared, and put in separate parcels; but as the mild sort are in general strong enough, it would be best to begin with them first.

Horses whose stomach and intestines are loaded with a mucus, formed by the worms, are sometimes, even by the mildest physic, thrown into a violent scouring, which, if not attended to, may prove fatal; in which case, if the Horse seems faint or fatigued during the operation, give him a cordial Ball, or a pint of warm ale, which may be repeated three or four times in the course of a day.

RHUBARB PHYSIC, 2s. 6d. each Dose, or nine Balls for a Guinea.

They may be either had in Balls ready rolled, or in a paste. Those ready rolled are marked No. 1, 2, 3. No. 1. being the mildest for young colts and fillies; No. 2. is in general strong enough for most Horses; No. 3. is the strongest, for Horses that are difficult to purge. If they are to be kept any time, it is better to have them in a paste than rolled in Balls, as they are easily rolled up. The dose is from one ounce and three quarters, to two ounces and a half. The mode of giving them, and their treatment, is the same as with the common physic. They are likewise very beneficially given as an alterative. About an ounce may be given two or three times a week, which will be the means of preventing worms, and greatly assist the tone of a Horse's stomach.

DIURETIC BALLS, 2s. per Pot.

These Balls act by urine, and without stimulating profusely, carry off the humours by a gentle drain; they are very successful in the grease, defluations of the eyes, and in every other case where the blood is overloaded with a sharp humour. The dose is about two ounces, or the size of a hen's egg: it may be worked up with a little flour, and give one every morning; or, if the Horse is very bad,



bad, give him two a day, and in some obstinate cases a whole pot may be given every day; he should eat nothing for an hour before nor after it is given him, nor have much water; he may be worked immediately, but (in the grease) if his legs will not permit him to work, and they are swelled hard with scabs, clip the hair close, and apply a poultice twice a day, made with about a pound of oatmeal, a quarter of a pound of lard, two ounces of common turpentine, and worked up with warm small beer: if the Balls have not the desired effect, one purging Ball should be given him to cleanse his body, and afterwards proceed with the diuretic Balls; when the disease is greatly abated, he should take two or three doses of physic to make the cure perfect: they are a very quick remedy in the gripes; give him a Ball as above, if he is in very great pain; it may be beat up with about a pint of warm gin and water, and given in a horn, which, if it does not succeed, should be repeated in an hour.

They are likewise very efficacious in those diseases of the liver called the yellows or jaundice, in which case bleed plentifully, let the Horse's body be kept open with glysters, and give him a Ball every day.

These Balls should be kept in a cool cellar, to prevent their getting dry.

### A G L Y S T E R.

Take linseed, chamomile flowers, and common salt, of each two ounces, boil it in about three quarts of water, strain it, and add a quarter of a pound of treacle, and a pint of linseed or sweet oil.

### WORM-POWDERS and WORM-BALLS, 6d. each.

Give one of either every night without any care or precaution: the Powders (which are to be preferred to the Balls) may be either strewed on wet corn, or mixed with a mash; let him eat, drink, and work as usual; if the Horse has them but slightly, from six to twelve may be sufficient, otherwise he should continue them to eighteen or two dozen; if the Horse could be spared, he should take two or three doses of physic, whilst he is taking these medicines; that is, a purging Ball after he has taken six or eight Worm-Powders or Balls, the Worm medicines must be omitted during the operation of the physic, afterwards go on with them; but if a Horse cannot be spared to have more doses of physic than one (which is highly necessary) give it to him after he has taken all his Worm medicines.

As these Worm medicines are not intended to purge, in case it should throw a Horse into a scowering, stop the medicines, and treat him in the same manner as mentioned in the bottom of the directions for purging a Horse. After he has recovered, go on again, as they will not have that effect as he gets better of the Worms.

### MERCURIAL WORM-POWDERS, 6d. each.

Worms in some Horses are so difficult to eradicate, that nothing but mercurials will remove them: and if a Horse is sound, there does not seem to be the least hazard; but unsound Horses are very subject to worms; and it is very probable, that in such case mercurials may accelerate a Horse's end. These must be given in the same manner as the common Worm-Powders, taking a little more precaution to prevent his getting cold.

### CORDIAL SAFFRON BALLS, 3s. per Pot.

Give a Horse a Ball about the size of a hen's egg, at any time when faint or fatigued, as it gives a Horse both strength and spirits; it would be proper to give a Ball when he has much work to do, or before starting on the course.

### PECTORAL POWDERS for Coughs and Epidemical Colds in Horses, 2s. a Parcel.

In epidemical colds the Horse has a discharge from his mouth and nostrils, coughs, seems jaded, and sweats much with a little exercise: in this case he should not be blooded, but give him the Powders as undermentioned. He may eat corn as usual and malt mashes, the less exercise the better; but if he is obliged to work, he should have a Cordial Ball given him on the road, or when he comes home; which if it cannot be had, a pint of ale may be substituted in its place; in moderate weather the open air is better to stand in than a stable. One Powder mixt in a mash, or made into a Ball with honey and flour, may be given every night and morning; if the case is obstinate, give a powder and a half twice a day, or one powder three or four times a day. In inflammatory coughs, which are generally attended with a fever, heaving of the flanks, and hide-bound, the Horse should be first let blood, then give the Powder as above; his diet should be hay, grass, or bran mashes, but no corn; if he is very costive, give him a glyster.

### FEVER-POWDERS, 3s. a Parcel.

One of these papers (either mixed in water a little warm, or made into a ball with honey) to be given a Horse every night and morning: or if the fever is very high, give it every six hours. His body should be kept open by glysters, made as above.

### PURGING-BALLS for Dogs, 2s. 6d. per Box.

The dose is from three to six Balls; rub a little butter over them, and thrust them down the throat with the finger; or dissolve them in a cup full of boiling water, and put them down the throat; something, as milk and water, should be given them to drink after it, to prevent their being sick; otherwise no precaution need be taken, as they are compounded of the most valuable ingredients; they will operate with the greatest safety on the human body, and with the greatest success, particularly in disorders of the bowels, which one or two will carry off.

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Also all kinds of Horse Drugs, Powders, and every article necessary for Farriery; the large demand for which, at the said shop, enables the Proprietor to keep a supply always fresh. It is very certain that nothing can contribute so much to a cure as having the best and freshest drugs that can be procured: for Mankind are not more delicate in their constitution than Horses, and therefore should either have the best of medicines, or none.—Goulard's Extract of Saturn, 2s. 6d. per Bottle.

HORSE MEDICINE CHESTS, completely filled, 5l. 5s.

*Wm. Goulard*